Statement

Criteria laid down for allocation of coal mining blocks for captive consumption.

The criteria laid down for the allocation of captive coal mining blocks for captive consumption are:

(i) Preference to green field areas where" road-rail links are yet to be developed.

(ii) Not to hand over blocks aready identified for development by CIL and also the areas CIL has invested in creating basic infrastructure like rail-road links.

(iii) Reasonable distance between captive blocks and CIL mine&projects to avoid operational problems.

(iv) Private parties to bear full cost of exploration in the blocks respectively offered to them.

(v) Approval of mining plan by Central Government under MMRD Act, 1957, inspection and enforcement of Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act, 1974 and enforcement of safety regulations by DGMS.

A Screening Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Coal for screening proposals received for captive mining by private power generation companies. The composition of the Committee is as below:

1.	Additional Secretary Ministry of Coal	Chairman
2.	Adviser (Projects) Ministry of Coal	Member-Convenor
3.	Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Coal	Member
4.	Representative of Ministry of Railway	Member
5.	Representative of Ministry of Power	Member
6.	Representative of concerned State Govt. (Revenue Department)	Member
7.	Director (Technical) CIL, Calcutta.	Member
8.	ChairmaivManaging Director CMPDIL, Ranchi	Member
9.	CMDs of concerned Subsidiary companies of CIL	Member
10.	Coal Controller, Calcutta.	Member

गेहूं का निर्यात

*9. **श्री राघवजी** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1995 के दौरान केन्द्रीय पूल से गेहूं का निर्यात करने का कोई प्रयास किया हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला और किस-किस देश को गेहूं की कितनी-कितनी मात्रा का किस-किस दर पर निर्यात किया गया हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. चिदम्बरम्) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम को चालू वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्रीय पूल से 2.5 मिलियन मी. टन गैर-टुदूम गेहूं का निर्यात करने/निर्यात हेतु बिक्री करने की अनुमति दी हैं। दिनांक 30 जून, 1995 तक केन्द्रीय पूल से गेंहूं का कोई निर्यात नहीं हुआ हैं क्योकि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कीमतें कम हैं और घरेलू कीमतें ऊंची चल रही हैं।

Poverty in Orissa

*10. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for growing poverty in Orissa;

(b) why Orissa continues to remain a backward State;

(c) the steps taken to augment Central allocation to Orissa to improve the status of the people;

(d) whether any special programme is being implemented for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b) Inadequate infrastructure and constraint of financial resources have contributed to the backwardness of the State.

© to (e) Planning Commission has been making enhanced Annual Plan outlays to Orissa in every Five Year Plan. Employment & Anti-Poverty Programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana etc. are being implemented in the State to improve the status of the people.

Good quality coal in the country

*11. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the estimated good quality coal reserves in the country;

(b) the States/Blocks/Areas/Mines ia which these coal reserves are found;

(c) how much of these have been extracted during the last three years, details State/Block/Area/Mine-wise;

(d) the quantity of good quality coal imported and how much foreign exchange was spent on such imports during the last three years;

(e) why in spite of so much reserves of good quality coal, we are still dependent on import of coal; and

(f) what measures are being contemplated or have been taken to improve the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) According to the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the estimated reserves (proved and indicated) of superior grades of non-coking coal (Grades A, B and C) are 24.14 billion tonnes as per details given in the statement (see below)

(c) The figures of State-wise coal production for the last three years are given below:

(in million tonnes)

State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (PROV)
Andhra Pradesh	22.51	25.21	75.65
Assam	1.10	1.20	1.18
Bihar	71.21	73.28	75.34
Jammu & Kashmir	0.01	0.02	0.02
Madhya Pradesh	70.49	72.83	75.26
Maharashtra	19.68	20.45	21.28
Orissa	23.14	24.30	25.46
Uttar Pradesh	12.31	12.14	12.15
West Bengal	17.81	16.61	17.46
TOTAL	238.26	246.04	2S3.80

(d) Integrated steel plants are the main importers of low ash coking coal. The quantity and value of coking coal Imported by the steel companies during the last three years are given below: